

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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NUMBER 20 2

THE DEATH OF GENERAL McCLELLAN.

The country was startled this morning by the announcement that General George B. McClellan died suddenly at his home in New Jersey, of heart disease. This sad news created surprise, because the general was thought to enjoy good health, and in fact he had for many years, the disease which ended his life so suddenly, not giving him any apparent trouble.

General McClellan was not, in the true sense, a great man. In early life he was surrounded by favorable circumstances, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1842, and from West Point in 1846. He served in the Mexican war with distinction for an officer so young in years. He filled many important positions as engineer in the regular army both in the south long before the war, and on the Pacific coast. In 1855 he was sent to Europe to study the organization of European armies and to witness the war in Crimea. He rose rapidly to high rank in the war of the rebellion, and in 1862 became commander of the armies of the Potomac. In many respects he was a popular commander, especially with the rank and file, and could organize a magnificent army, but did not have the daring fighting qualities of Grant, Sherman or Sheridan. He had splendid opportunities that would have made him the foremost captain of the age, but his over-caution and lack of push and courage in a trying campaign, permitted others to take the glory that might easily have been won by himself. He therefore gained no great victories, and did not impress the country with his greatness as a fighting general. In his movements he was slow and in his fighting he was timid, and these lost him many opportunities to rank in honorable service all other generals of the armies. Failure after failure was his misfortune, until the government found it necessary to supersede him which was done in 1864. No one doubted General McClellan's loyalty, or his desire to see the government triumph over treason and rebellion, but it was his methods that compelled the administration to relieve him of his magnificent command.

He easily became a tool of the peace democrats, and in 1864 was influenced to accept the nomination for the presidency on a platform which pronounced the war a failure. In the midst of the nightiest struggle for self-preservation, a nation ever engaged in, this was an unfortunate step for McClellan. The people were in no temper to be trifled with. There was a mortal combat going on between the friends of the Union and the slave power, and the former wanted no aid given to the leaders of the rebellion, and McClellan and the platform on which he stood went down in a overwhelming defeat.

After the war, McClellan filled no important positions either civil or military, except as governor of New Jersey for one term. He was one of the brightest soldiers that ever graduated from West Point, and wrote many works on military science, besides translating from the French an important work on the manual of arms.

His death will be lamented by the whole nation, for notwithstanding his failures during the war, he was a man of unimpeachable integrity, and won the respect of the people. His age was 63.

It Governor Hill is elected it is because the people of New York wish to do honor to the memory of T. Wood. He and Hill were partners.

New York, Virginia, Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania will hold state elections on Tuesday.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, says it is almost impossible for an honest officer to be popular. Thus the popularity of Chicago officers is easily accounted for.

The president is trying to find competent men for the civil service commission. Confining himself to the democratic party in his searching, the president has a hard task before him.

A squash eighty five inches in circumference and weighing 173 pounds is on exhibition at Brooklyn, Iowa. A farmer near Tolono, Ill., found on one vine six pumpkins with a combined weight of 612 pounds.

A sort of a solemn letter has been written by Secretary Whitney, saying that there is no politics in the navy yard. The country has been told many times by the president that there is no politics in the administration, but it seems that democrats are getting; all the offices as fast as possible.

Navy Secretary Whitney, has done one good thing since he entered the cabinet. He has put his foot down on the scheme to fit out another Arctic expedition. He says the principal results of Arctic exploration is to turn loose upon the country a lot of fellows who want to loiter on the North Pole and its surroundings; and thus he proposes to stop it possible.

The type which was thrown into the river at St. Cloud, Minn., in 1853, by sensitive democrats who could not stand the vigor of Jane Grey Swisshelm's satirical writing in her paper, The Visitor, has just been found by workmen on a dam. The letter face of the type is as clear and bright as ever, and it has already been paraded out as relics.

Ferdinand Ward, the man who bankrupted the firm of Grant & Ward, has been found guilty of larceny, and will likely be sent to prison for ten years, that being the maximum term provided by law. It is a light punishment compared with the crime committed, but such is the law. It makes no difference whether a man steals \$25,000 or half a

million, the maximum punishment is the same.

A new honor has been conferred upon Lord Tennyson. He has been chosen president of the London library. "This honor," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "has come to rank with the Poet Laureateship as one of the twin summits of literary distinction." The present vacancy was occasioned by the death of Lord Houghton. Lord Houghton's predecessor was Carlyle.

Rev. Mr. Beecher has been sued by a lecture committee for breach of contract. Some time ago he was announced to speak at Suffield, Connecticut. The hall was crowded but the speaker did not put in an appearance. The audience dispersed, and the money taken for tickets was refunded. Subsequently Mr. Beecher wrote an apologetic letter, saying, in view of the disappointment occasioned, he would come to Suffield and deliver a lecture free of cost to the students. Another date was arranged, and tickets were sold, and the audience gathered as before, but Mr. Beecher did not fulfill his engagement. This second failure is the cause of the suit.

The study of the drink question in Switzerland brings out some interesting facts. It is found that alcohol is most largely consumed in the cantons where wages are lowest and the people are the poorest. That is to say, overwork, exposure and insufficient food drive the people to strong drink. These are the facts brought out by the temperance party in Switzerland, and it is a matter that demands the attention of the friends of temperance in this country. The essential point to be gained is to reform the drinker. That is easier than to crush out the distiller and the seller, but the prohibitionists have abandoned moral suasion, and as they can not prohibit distilling, their labors come to naught.

Those who want the tariff laws changed so that British goods can be brought here and sold at a lower price than at present, and also that our laborers may enjoy the best condition of the laborers in Great Britain, should read the following: "In the trial of a case at Glasgow recently, it came out that a clothing manufacturer was employing a number of girls, age from fifteen to eighteen years, at the amount, per cent of fifty cents a week for fifty hours work; and he consequently, was able to reckon his not profit at about 50 per cent on work and material." This is a point which the agitators of the tariff should ponder and remember.

There came very near being an appalling accident on the Chicago & North-western railway, near Fort Howard, San day night. Two farmers were passing along the track, when they discovered a log chain tightly wound around the rail and strongly fastened. They removed the obstruction with great labor, and reported the case to the nearest station. Railway men state that the chain, arranged as it was, would have been almost certain to have dethroned the whole train, which generally runs at a speed of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour there.

The Sunday night train is also generally well loaded with passengers, and considerable loss of life would have resulted. The obstruction was on a curve in the road, and there was a small embankment that would have increased the damage had the train been derailed.

The governor of Oregon has called the legislature of that state in extra session for the purpose of electing a United States senator to succeed Mr. Slater, whose term has expired, but it is still doubtful whether even this will secure a senator. The republicans are divided into numerous factions, none of which is strong enough to elect its favorite. A rich man by the name of Solomon Hirsch is the caucus candidate. But even the people of the Pacific coast are becoming tired of plutocratic senators, and Hirsch's nomination produced a bolt. The divisions which existed last winter have not been healed, and now the democrats, who constitute a large and aggressive minority in both houses, threaten to absent themselves or not to vote, so that the republicans may fight the matter out between themselves. This promises to go into history as one of the most stubborn senatorial contests engaged in since the caucus system became powerful.

The leading independent papers of the east have had much to say about the resignation of Mr. Coon, assistant secretary of the treasury. It was reported some time ago that Mr. Manning would call for his resignation; but the muckwumps charged that this was a fabrication, for the alleged reason that Mr. Coon was one of the most competent men in the treasury department. But Mr. Manning went to Mr. Coon a week ago and demanded his room for a democrat, and he yielded. Then the Atlanta Constitution, the leading democratic paper of the south, spoke as follows:

He is a republican, and self-respect should have prevented him from holding an office under a democratic administration. Like the majority of republicans, however, Coon has little or no self-respect, and he has remained in office as long as possible—until at last the secretary has been compelled to kick him out. Exit Coon! The fate of this man ought to be the fate of every republican officeholder who is to-day making a travesty of civil service reform. Turn the rascal out.

Mr. Coon was entitled to retain his place under the oft-repeated statements of the president, that his was a business man's administration, and that no official should be removed unless for alleged or fensive partisanship. Mr. Coon, as the Gazette has already said, was one of the most competent men in the civil service. He was a republican, it is true, but not in the least sense an offensive partisan. In

short he was a thorough going business man, and in all the treasury department there was not another man who was more efficient or faithful in the discharge of his duties. Yet Mr. Manning, by the consent of the president, kicked him out of office that a democrat might have his place, who is a partisan and not so competent as Mr. Coon. But this is nothing new. It is the mysterious way of the administration in making advancement in civil service reform.

GUILTY OF LARCENY

IS THE VERDICT OF THE JURY IN WARD'S CASE.

Closing Scenes in the Trial—The Judge's Charge—New Trial Asked, of Course—

New York, Oct. 29.—The features of Wednesday in the Ward trial were the opening for the defense by Bourke Cochran and the appearance on the witness-stand of William S. Warner, the alleged "importer" of the bank for the defense. The trial was a very close one, and the jury was closely shut as to these matters. Mr. Cochran had evidently carefully prepared himself for the occasion. His arraignment of the President's civil service reform was particularly marked. Warner preserved well his recently acquired reputation for silence and mystery. The important part of his testimony was his sending the \$1,800 check to the bank for the defense. He caused no little amusement when telling of his apparently child-like faith in the Grant & Ward "government contracts." The court-room, as usual, was crowded. The white, coral-like face of the convicted bank president was seen in the throng of the time, but he was not again called to the stand. U. S. Grant, Jr., was also an interested spectator.

At 1:20 o'clock the court adjourned until 2 p. m. After the recess, William C. Smith, the stock-exchange member of the firm of Grant & Ward, was called, and told the value of certain bonds held by Grant & Ward. On May 5 Grant & Ward had from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 in securities. The testimony was finished at 2:40 p. m. Mr. Tracy then said the evidence now before the jury was sufficient to convict the counsel to select which of the counts the case will go to the jury.

Judge Barrett said that he would require the prosecution to choose the counts. The district attorney then asked that the second and the fourth. Mr. Tracy said that they be required to select the second or fourth, and added that there was very little difference between them. One of them charged that the defendant, and the other the presentation of the checks. Under the indictment, he continued, Ward was guilty of nothing. There was no evidence to sustain the count, or that the bank deposited the money in the name of Grant & Ward. The argument Judge Barrett dismissed the motion.

Gen. Tracy then moved an acquittal on account of variance between the counts and the evidence, and because Ward did not present the check, but another person got the money, whereas the indictment charges Ward with procuring it. Judge Barrett, in overruling the motion, said: "A man may not get a check out of a bank by directing its grocer or butcher to obtain money for him out of the bank, and then say he had nothing to do with it and did not draw the money. As to the indictment, I hold it is good. The check, in legal effect, is only an order to the bank to pay to Warner so much money for the use of Ward. That covers the whole ground."

Gen. Tracy then renewed his motion to direct a verdict for defendant. This was overruled and Judge Barrett said he would direct a trial only on the second count, and instruct the jury either to convict or acquit on that count. Gen. Tracy assumed up for the defense, urging the jury not to rely upon the testimony of a convict snarling for vengeance. Col. Folgers followed for the prosecution, and pointed out that no witness had been called to contradict the statements of fact.

At 6:30 p. m. Judge Barrett began his charge to the jury. In the course of it he said: "I charge you to select which of the counts is an agreement on the part of the bank to pay that check. If the bank paid this \$1,800 without regard to the check, the prosecution is out. There was \$75,000 in the First National bank then it is not larceny. The question is: Did Ward make misrepresentations, on the strength of which the certification was made? If there is doubt in your mind as to this you must give defendant the benefit of that doubt. If, on the other hand, you believe he obtained these \$1,800 by false representations, it would be a very serious matter to let him go unpunished."

At 7:15 the jury retired to consider their verdict. At 12:45 a. m. the jury returned a verdict of guilty on the second count (the one selected by Judge Barrett for their consideration). Ward's counsel moved for a new trial and Judge Barrett deferred sentence until Saturday.

JUST SO, MR. HEBRON.

Mrs. Coolidge's Counsel Laying Pipes for the Infamy Plot.

Boston, Oct. 29.—John A. Hebron has been appointed sole counsel for Mrs. A. A. Coolidge, under arrest for conspiracy to plot to murder, and visited her Wednesday at Charles street jail. On his return he related a brief account of the interview. "Mrs. Coolidge is a most dangerous state of mind," began the counsel, "she appears very much worn by the events of the past few days, which have completely exhausted her. Her face is thin and haggard, and beneath all her looks an appearance of mental disability. Her eyes, once clear and firm, now wear a wild and unnatural expression, which, to a professional mind, at once shows the real condition of the prisoner. There is not a shadow of a doubt in my mind that she is deranged. I think it may be truly said she is insane, not violently, but the germ of reason has been killed."

"When I walked up the iron stairs to her cell, she was lying down on her bed. A thin sheet covered the mattress, and under her head was a blanket. She was singing a low, plaintive song, and as I approached she started up in a frightened manner."

"What do you want?" were her first words. "Ah, don't come near me to try to learn more. They have wronged me, cruelly wronged me. I have done nothing. The officers took me from the telegraph office and said they only wanted me to go with them. I was to be a witness in a certain case they had, and they only wanted me to sign some papers to recognize to give evidence."

Mr. Hebron asserted that his client has been victimized by the law officers, and is a wronged woman, who will be vindicated.

Jay Gould Gets the Cup.

New York, Oct. 28.—The special committee of the American Yacht club Tuesday night confirmed the award of the Commodore's cup to Jay Gould's yacht, Atlanta, on the ground that the Siletto, which claimed the prize, did not go over the right course. Mr. Herrshoff, owner of the latter boat, thereupon proposed to Mr. Gould a race between the Siletto and the Atlanta at the beginning of the next yacht regatta, 150 miles from Fort Adams to Sandy Point on the sound, for a cup valued at \$500. Mr. Gould accepted the challenge.

O. E. Bowles has money to loan.

McCLELLAN DEAD!

The Sudden Death of General George B. McClellan in New Jersey.

He Dies this Morning of Heart Disease.

Special to the Gazette.

New York, Oct. 29.—General George B. McClellan died suddenly in bed at two o'clock this morning of neuralgia of the heart. He was discovered by his wife some time after. His death occurred at the family mansion, at Orange Grove, New Jersey.

Gov. Abbot has issued a proclamation to the people of the state deploring the loss and sent a request to the widow to allow a public funeral. The news created general sensation and mourning.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 27, 1885. Receipts of grain continue liberal, and the market rules firm for most kinds. We quote prices as follows: WHEAT—Winter 72 3/4; good to best spring 62 3/4; common to fair, 60 3/4. RYE—In good request at 70 3/4 per 50 lbs. BUCKWHEAT—62 3/4 per 50 lbs. BAILEY—Fair to choice samples 45 3/4 per low grades 42 3/4. CORN—Shelled per 50 lbs. 30 3/4; new ear 15 the 50 3/4. HAY—Timothy for ton 9 3/4; other kinds 8 3/4. GROUND FEED—30 per 100 lbs. OATS—22 3/4; according to quality 21 3/4 to 23 3/4. POTATOES—Good supply at 12 3/4. EGGS—Fresh 1 1/4 per dozen. BUTTER—Cream 22 3/4 per 50 lbs. PULLEY—Turkeys 12 1/2; chickens 8 1/2. CLOVELL SEED—\$3 25 per bushel. WOLF—Range at 25 3/4; off for market 22 3/4. LARD—Hogs 13 00; 25, per 100 lbs. cattle 85 00; 21 00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS. MOST PERFECT MADE. Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc. Have as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lappin's Music Hall! Johnston & Cantwell, Managers.

WAIT FOR US WE ARE COMING FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY. Wednesday Oct. 28-9 Thursday Oct. 28-9

The funniest of all funny plays

Muggs' Landing!

You will laugh, you can't help but laugh. You will laugh until your sides ache. You can't help laughing at

FRANCES BISHOP, The prettiest and brightest star on the American stage.

Alfred McDowell!

The funniest of all funny comedians.

R. L. SCOTT!

And a strong star company. Notice, don't be deceived by these cheap shows, but wait for us and see the famous play ever written. Now playing to crowded houses in Chicago, and made one of the biggest hits of the season.

Remember Our Dates!

And don't be misled

Popular Prices, 10, 20, and 30 cents.

Reserved seats at Collin's music store, on and after Monday.

RINK!

Return of the favorite.

STEELE & SMITH.

Acrobatic and Stilt Skaters.

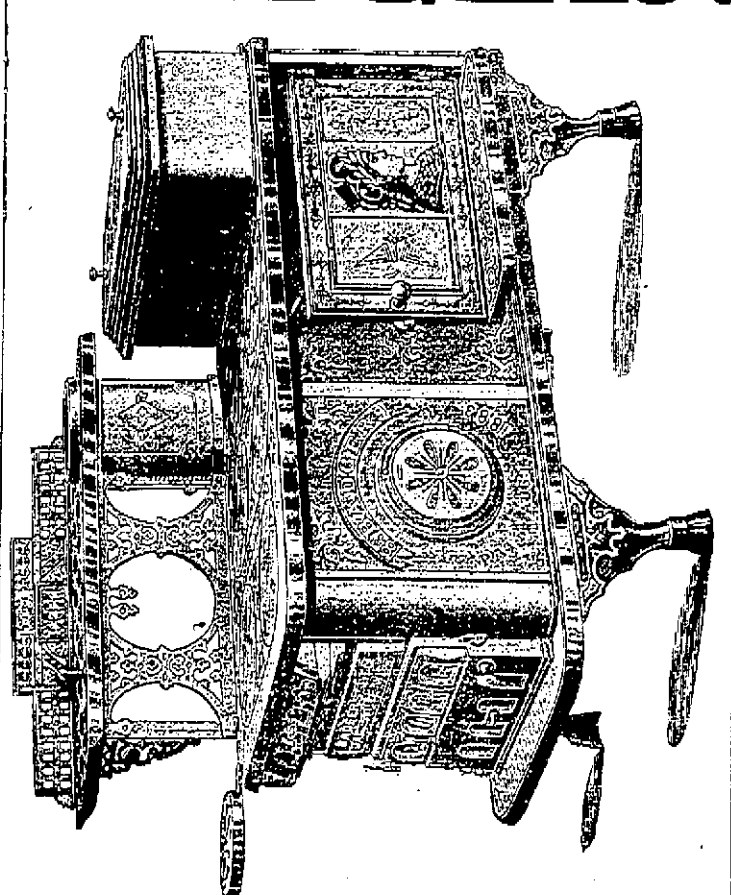
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 29th.

Their exhibition consists of double acrobatic trick, carrying and acrobatic stunts, standing upon stilts 36 inches and 72 inches in height (something never performed by any other artist) close dancing, and dance in intricate figure-eight, and performed successfully by them.

Admission, 25. D. W. WATT, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BADGER!



COOKING STOVE & RANGE

Has been in the market long enough to demonstrate that it has no equal. 250 of these popular stoves are now in use in Janesville and Rock county and they are giving universal satisfaction. If you want a cook stove or range, examine the Badger thoroughly before you buy and you will be convinced that it leads all others in point of merit.

FURNACES.

The Fuller & Warren company's Top Return Flue Furnace is the latest improved furnace in the market and has no superior as a house heater. It contains all the good points of the popular "Ruby" made by the same company, with many improvements added.

THE SPLENDID.

Among the many base burners, the Splendid occupies a conspicuous place and is acknowledged first class in every respect. It is highly ornamental in design and a wonderful heater. Examine the Splendid before you buy a coal burner and buy no other.

The Round Oak.

Wood Stove is unsurpassed in point of excellence. With a large and complete line of GENERAL HARDWARE and the above named specialties I am fully prepared for the fall and winter trade of 1885.

JOHN GRIFFITHS, Janesville, Wis.

P. S. I also have a fine line of Phaetons, open and top Buggies, Platform Spring and Lumber Wagons, at prices that will interest parties in want of this class of goods.

VANKIRK BROTHERS.

CANNED GOODS.

Now that the berry and fruit season is past, we offer you the same choice selections in Canned Fruits and Vegetables. Call and examine.

VANKIRK BROS.

STOVES, STOVES!

We are now ready for the Stove campaign of 1885. Our Stock is complete in every department. We make a specialty of the Thatcher Furnace, the Westminster, Acorn, and Royal Argand Stoves and Ranges.



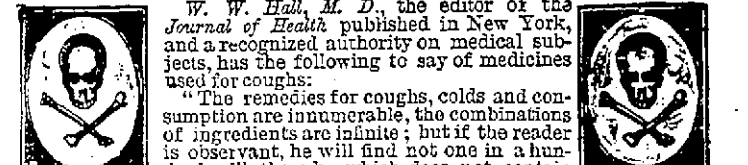
Is under the management of Mr. F. P. Stannard. Reborning a specialty. GUNS TO RENT. KIMBALL & LOWELL.

CHICAGO Bargain Store.

The store for the people, the largest store in Janesville, 16,600 square feet covered with the largest and finest line of general goods ever shown in Janesville and at prices that tell the story of our popularity and immense trade. 14 polite and intelligent sales folk to wait on our customers, and all treated alike. We never before have been able to show such a display of goods from the medium to the very finest grades, consisting of as good a line of Clothing for men, boys and children, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises, Fine Dress Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, Cloaks, of every description. Yarns, Hosiery, Silks, Satins, Underwear, Velvet, all the novelties in Dress Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Tinware, Glassware and 25 departments of different kinds of goods. We have the boss store and boss prices and will convince you upon inspection, that we are what we claim to be, the only genuine bargain store in Janesville. Bargains in floor Oil Cloths.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE.

West Milwaukee Sts., corner of River, in the store formerly occupied by McKee & Bros.



W. W. Hall, M. D., the editor of the Journal of Health, published in New York, and a recognized authority on medical subjects, has the following to say of medicines used for coughs: "The remedies for coughs, colds and consumption are innumerable, the combination of ingredients are infinite; but if the reader is observant, he will find not one in a hundred will there be, which does not contain Opium in the form of Paregoric, Laudanum or Morphia, producing every year water on the brain in hundreds of children and apoplexy in adults. Intelligent druggists know that all medicines sold for coughs, colds, consumption, and tickling in the throat, contain Opium in some form or other. They represent the cough, but do not eradicate it; hence the first purchase paves the way for a second or

POISON!

third, and as it is the essential nature of Opium to close up, to deaden the sensibilities—conspire to induce, and becomes the cause of the death of three-fourths of all ordinary ailments, such as headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia and piles."

We give our positive guarantee that COLLIN'S CHERRY COUGH CURE contains no Chloroform, Parlar, Emetic, preparations of Opium, or other Narcotic, and may be administered to children with perfect safety. Unlike the Opium Cough Medicines generally sold, which lend but momentary relief, at the expense of enfeebling the patient, it is a remedy that does not dry up a cough and leave the disease behind it, but strikes directly at the cause, carries off all the phlegm accumulated in the Lungs and Throat, and heals them. For sale by PRENTICE & EVERTON, Druggists, opposite Post Office, Janesville.

